Carolina Observer.

VIX.—6.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1825. [NO. 422.

D AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
Y EDWARD J. HALE,
LARS per annum, payable in advance.

SEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
first, and 30 cents for each succeed-
n. Advertisers are requested to state
insertions desired, or they will be con-
ther orders, and charged accordingly.
the Editor must be post paid.

Mount School.

ises of this School will be resumed on
the first of July, the present week.—
ged Mrs. UNTHANK as an Assistant in
ent and instruction of the School, the
ters himself, that, by their attention
to the improvement of those com-
e charge, to be enabled to deserve the
of public patronage. Terms as here-

F. A. MORELL.

e, June 29th, 1825.—21-tf

etteville Academy.

MRS. PEABODY,
ssistant in the above Institution,)
to inform her friends and the patrons
stitution, that she is engaged to take
FEMALE DEPARTMENT, on the 5th of
No exertions on her part shall be want-
the reputation already established for
ce of its Teachers and the correctness
ine.
ional instructions will be given in the
BRANCHES heretofore taught.
s will be made in the prices of Tui-
, which are to be paid in advance.
ng are a part of the branches taught
ition Reading, Writing, English Gram-
tic, Geography, with the use of the
nsophy, Music, Drawing and Painting
Water colors, Artificial Flowers, Wax
ll, Rice and Bead-work, Silk and Lace
together with an easy method of draw-
c. &c.

L. D. HENRY, Esq.
ees. L. D. ECCLES, Esq.
JAMES SEAWELL, Esq.

engages that every possible attention
d to the morals and deportment of pu-
ery effort made to excite emulation, and
their improvement.
lle, June 22, 1825.—21-tf.

le Lands & Mills for sale.

scriber offers for sale his valuable SAW
MILLS, situated in the upper part of
nty, N. C. the latter having two pair of
ether with 250 Acres of LAND, adjoin-
ls.
ate description of the above property is
essary; but to those desirous of pos-
it offers advantages which will be suf-
tent on examination.
y absence the property will be shown
MAS HOLT or Mr. MARMADUKE THOMPSON.

ARCHIBALD M. HOLT.

ounty, June 28, 1825.—21-2m.

W BOOK STORE.

TROY respectfully informs his friends
he public that he has just opened an ex-
tment of valuable

KS AND STATIONARY,
ased by himself in New York, which he
for cash.
ated himself, for the present, in a part of
Locke's Store, on Person street, about
st of the Town House, where he solicits
ge of the public.
is stock are the following, in addition
expects soon to receive a larger supply,
ecure regularly and quickly from New
w publications.

on Typhus Fever
ractice. Bell's Anatomy, 3 vols.
Domestic Medicine
dical Companion
edical Dictionary
Dictionary. Webster's Spelling books
Orator. Goldsmith's England
Geography & Atlas. Morse's do do
lgebra. Daboll's do
rveying. Bonnycastle's Algebra
English Reader. Do Exercise
ctic. Do Key. Do Sequel
Rome. Do Greece
ons on Chemistry. Do on Philosophy
sons. Cowper's Task.
ker. Nursery Morals
Latin Dictionary
ora. Shrevelii Lexicon
ek Grammar. Greek Testament
Greek and Latin Testaments
ero. Clark's Corderia
tin Grammar, simplified
ace. Viri Romæ
ero. Wilson's Sallust
ace, 2 vol. Davidson's Virgil
ace. Horace do. Virgil do
of Faith. Blair's Sermons
s. Doct. Scott. Cases of Conscience
ation of Methodism. Irving's Orations
ological Dictionary
he Psalms, calf gilt
ological Works, 6 vols.
ogress. Life of Mrs. Graham
Holy War. Family Bibles
d School Bibles. Octavo do
aper, in plain and elegant binding
ett, and Smollett's England
f the Court of Queen Elizabeth
, 6 vols. morocco gilt
ative. Zimmerman on Solitude
kefield. Butler's Hudibras
radise Lost. Goldsmith's Works
Bacon's Essays
collection of Poems. Youth's Library
orks, complete. Cook's Voyages
two Sticks. Economy of Human Life
Pickle. Thaddeus of Warsaw
of the Manor, being a series of Conversa-
on the subject of Confirmation, by Mrs.
wood
axiom, or the Extravagant Adventures
reasina Sheldon, 2 vols.
ce, in 4 Pictures, 2 vols.
a Romance, 2 vols.
al Doings, second series
2 vols. A few days in Athens
w view of Society.

gether with a great variety of
CHILDREN'S TOY BOOKS.
post, Drawing, Letter, Wrapping, and
Medium PAPER
cils, Rogers's Pen-Knives, Pencil Cases,
ands, Wafers and boxes.
ville, June 29, 1825.—21-tf

Notice.

MR. F. T. STANLEY is appointed my Attorney, and fully empowered to transact business for me, and in my name.

E. E. LEWIS.

June 29, 1825.—21-tf

Bridge Sale.

IN pursuance of a Decretal order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, made at September Term, 1824, I will sell, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 1st day of August next, that valuable Bridge across Lower Little river, called and known by the name of *"M'Arthur's Bridge;"* on the main road leading from Fayetteville to Hillsborough.

Six months credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

June 27, 1825.—21-tt.

Classical School
IN HILLSBOROUGH, N. CAROLINA.

THE Rev. WILLIAM HOOPER respectfully informs the public, that he has associated himself with Mr. JOHN ROGERS, who has been for several years Principal of the Hillsborough Academy, in the future conduct of this Institution.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Trustees to the joint care of the Hillsborough Academy, announce to Parents and Guardians, that they will exert themselves to make thorough Scholars of those who may be committed to their care. The School will be conducted on the plan of the most approved Classical Schools in our country, of which the subscribers have taken pains to obtain particular information. Youth will be prepared for the Sophomore Class in the University. The School will be divided into four or five Classes, and none will be admitted but those who become members of one of the regular classes; this school being intended for those whose object is to obtain a complete and liberal education.

Tuition, Thirty Dollars per annum, or fifteen per session, to be paid always in advance. Board may be had at Ten Dollars per month. The exercises of the ensuing session will commence on the first Monday in July.

JOHN ROGERS,
WILLIAM HOOPER.

June 15—20-3t

Beware of Swindlers!!!

ON the 29th of January last, my black woman named PEGGY, was enticed away from me, by Samuel Townsend, Patrick Monroe, Joseph Orston and others; was harboured and concealed by the said Samuel Townsend, and taken into his possession under pretence of obtaining her freedom; and on the 17th of March last, was carried off by the above named Joseph Orston, who goes in the capacity of a pedler. Said Peggy is now in the 17th year of her age, of middle size, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, handsomely built, of yellow complexion, very likely, familiar, and very free spoken. She sometimes calls herself Peggy Hagin, and has of late pretended to say that she was free born. Peggy may be known by any one who converses with her, by her telling who has raised her, and of her leaving her child behind, whose name is Eliza. It is supposed that she is sold, or concealed in some part of the country. Any person finding where she is, and giving information by letter, directed to the subscriber, living in Barnwell district, or to Mr. Isaac Frazier, in Columbia, S. C. shall receive a reward of twenty-five dollars; and if the said Orston and Peggy be found together, and apprehended, so that the villians can be brought to justice, any person or persons, so apprehending them, shall receive a reward of fifty dollars.

S. W. KEARSEY.

June 17, 1825.—20-3t.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

ESCAPED from the Jail of this county, on the 16th inst. a negro man named ISAAC, quite dark complected, about twenty-one or two years old, five feet four or five inches high, speaks very confidently and with much assurance when spoken to; said negro belongs to Hugh Moore of this county, and was imprisoned to await his trial for the commission of the horrid crime of rape on the person of a white woman. The above reward of 25 dollars will be given for the apprehension and delivery of said negro Isaac in the Jail of this county, or ten dollars if imprisoned in any Jail in this State, so that I get him. All persons are hereby forwarned from harboring, or aiding and abetting in procuring the escape of said negro from this State; and also from selling or purchasing said negro, under the penalty of the law in such cases made and provided.

DANIEL McNEILL, SHFF.
of Moore County, N. C.

June 20, 1825—20-5t

Packets for Philadelphia.




THE subscriber having established a Line of Packets, between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. takes this method to acquaint the public, that a vessel will leave Wilmington, N. C. for Philadelphia, every ten days. Produce intended for this conveyance, will be received and forwarded by Duncan Thompson, Esq. of Fayetteville, N. C. and Messrs. Stow & Whittier, of Wilmington, N C. at the lowest rates of freight, and least expense possible. Having three good vessels in the trade, commanded by careful captains, well acquainted with the coast, and Cabins well fitted for the accommodation of passengers. He therefore trusts to meet with encouragement. Philadelphia with its environs, has become so great a manufacturing place, that cotton can be sold to some extent, and advantage to the owners, the consumption being at present about twenty thousand bales per annum, and will no doubt be soon greater.

JAMES PATTON, Jun.
Commission Merchant,
No. 23, North Front Street, Philadelphia

September 30——382tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

David D. Salmon vs. James Townes & Co. } IN EQUITY, *Spring Term*, 1825.

IT appearing to this court that John Hinton and Samuel C. Brame, defendants in this cause, are not inhabitants of this State. *Ordered*, That publication be made as to them, for one month in the "OBSERVER" printed at Fayetteville, that they plead, answer or demur, on or before the first of September next, to the Complainant's Bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them respectively, and heard exparte.

A true copy of and from the minutes.
Test, JOHN HOGG, C. & M. E.

June 22, 1825—20-5t—Pr. adv. $1 80.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Ex'rs Robert Halliday vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, 'Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville, on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

20.3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Judah & Callender vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, 'Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville, on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

The President & Directors of the State Bank of North Carolina. vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, 'Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

John Smith vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, 'Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville, on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Ex'rs Duncan McLeran vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State. Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

William McIntyre vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State: therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Hugh Campbell vs. John Nusom & Samuel Floyd. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendants John Nusom and Samuel Floyd are not inhabitants of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendants appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against them for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Martin McPherson vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State; Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

DISEASES AND CURE OF HOGS.

From the Milton Gazette.

In a letter of Mr. Gruchy, of the Phil. Society, is the following cure for the staggers in Hogs, in these words—"You will see a bare knob in the rough of the mouth, cut it and let it bleed, take the powder of red clay and salt, rub it with it, and then give him a little urine, and he will mend." Every year my pigs were more or less subject to this disorder, and since it came to my knowledge, I have invariably followed this prescription with certain success, for where I used to lose six I do not now lose one. In the fall of 1807, a disorder broke out among the larger hogs; it was not confined to my pens alone, but it was an epidemic which raged among the swine throughout this part of the country. The people in the neighborhood called the disorder the sore throat. The cure discovered by Mr. Gruchy was to turn the whole of his hogs upon a clover field. Here are his words, "Finding the favorable change in this hog, I instantly turned my whole stock (180) on clover, of which I had a five acre field nearly ready to cut the second time. The sacrifice was well repaid, for from that instant I had no more sick hogs. Last year about the middle of August, which is the time sickness has usually begun among my hogs, I turned my whole stock upon a luxuriant clover field; and in consequence there was neither staggers, nor sore throat, nor sickness, nor death of any kind. I therefore intend, as long as I find it to answer, to pursue the same plan of turning my hogs upon clover each succeeding year.

Mr. Eckroyd gives a cure for the staggers. The symptoms, running round and round, and frequently tumbling over, and squeaking violently. It never attacks old hogs nor poor ones, but such as are young and fat.

Remedy.—Give two table spoonfuls of castor oil, and cut the tail to bleed freely. The cause of the disease is plethora and costiveness.

J.

MR. WEBSTER'S ORATION.

From the Salem Observer.

"The orator glanced at the three great events in the history of this western world; its discovery, its colonization, and the severance of these United States from their mother country, and their erection into an Independent Empire. He spake of the eventful history of the last half century; of the consequences of the American Revolution to the world; of the actual and prospective improvements of the condition of mankind, which owed their origin to the events we were now assembled to commemorate.

He spoke of the attention given to the subject, and the advances made in the science of government, within the last few years; and the powerful and all commanding influence of public opinion and the illumination of the human mind in ameliorating the condition of mankind, even under the most despotic governments; in which their beneficial effects, tho' little apparent, and producing no external changes, were yet most deeply felt. He said that knowledge was the sun in the firmament of human happiness, and that public opinion was the lever by which the political world was to be moved. He exulted in the progress of free principles and institutions in the southern portion of this hemisphere; and congratulated his countrymen that they had lived to see the day, when the European authority over that vast portion of this continent was gone forever.

He addressed, in the most affecting manner, the few old men, who were present, and who shared in the bloody conflict of the 17th June 1775, and the surviving members of the Revolutionary army, who heard him; among whom was seen in his place that extraordinary and privileged man, Lafayette; and while he contrasted the splendid compensations of this day and occasion, with the disinterested toils and sufferings and sacrifices of that perilous hour, which last saw them assembled on the spot where they now stood,—in the name of their children, who now crowded around them, in the name of their happy country, in the name of the good and brave of all future ages and countries, he tendered them the homage of a lasting and heartfelt veneration and gratitude.

He remembered, in a just tribute of eulogy, the brave men who perished in the cause of their country's freedom. He spoke of the illustrious Warren, who boldly threw himself in the perilous conflict of that day, and fell one of the first and one of the noblest sacrifices to liberty; a man whose name is imperishable; and he addressed himself in the most respectful and honorable manner to Lafayette, and paid a just compliment to his distinguished virtues and services, a man whose history has been most extraordinary, who has seemed destined in Providence to perform a part and to enjoy privileges, which have fallen to the lot of no other man; who, in the language of the orator, according to our best recollection, was the conducting medium, by which the electrical spirit of freedom should be communicated to both hemispheres; a spirit, which, like the great central fire of the earth, might be smothered and repressed, but could not be extinguished; oceans might overwhelm it, mountains might press it down; but in spite of all opposition, it would live and burst out and send up its fires to the heavens.

He alluded to the struggles of the Greeks for their freedom, and exulted in the assurance, which the singular history of our own country confirms, that the cause of liberty and religion must prevail. It was to be ascribed to the all commanding influence of public opinion that the despotic nations of Europe had not taken part with their oppressors: that influence would continue to restrain these sovereigns; and the continually increasing favour with which the great principles of civil liberty are regarded among the enlightened and good of all nations; and the deeper and growing interest with which the struggles of this abused people continue to be viewed, will aid to carry them triumphantly through the fearful conflict, which they are now waging with the most oppressive despotism that ever crushed men to the dust.

He alluded to the unfortunate results of the struggles for freedom in France.—Much, it is true, has been gained; but much had failed, and much had been lost through the want of that enlightened, sedate, and religious character, which distinguished the American people, and was the foundation, under God, of the success that crowned their efforts. The progress of the spirit of liberty among the French nation was not guided by discretion, intelligence and principle, and consequently was marked with many dreadful excesses; it became a desolating instead of a purifying fire; and instead of destroying that only, which did not deserve to be preserved, it scattered indiscriminate destruction; and every thing valuable, as well as every thing worthless was brought out by the deluded votaries of liberty and thrown upon the blazing pile. In the language of the orator, the progress of the spirit of liberty among this people resembled the chariot races of antiquity, where the motion was so rapid that it set the wheels on fire.

He spake, in the last place, of the great interests of the world, which all nations would ultimately learn must consist in Peace; and of the duty which the American People owed to their privileged and happy country; which was to consider it all as one country, and all as their country; to rise superior to local, sectional and partial divisions and interests; to be united by a common, uninterrupted, and universal sympathy; to feel, not that we are New-England men merely, but that we are Americans, and with a generous and elevated patriotism to seek only the common interest, to cherish the common name, to labor for the common good. If the cause of liberty and of free institutions failed with us it would fail forever; but in an example of adherance to the great principles of liberty, of equal rights and equal laws, for which our fathers toiled and suffered and died, and in that generous devotion to the common good by which *their* whole course was distinguished, we should exhibit to the world a monument of national virtue and happiness as imperishable as time, and as splendid and glorious as human history can ever display."

Mr. Webster's Oration, we learn with great pleasure, will be published in the course of the present week, by Cummings, Hilliard & Co. who pay for it, to the Directors of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, the sum of $600.—*B. D. Adv.*

The Farmer.—It does one's heart good to see a merry round-faced farmer. So independent, and yet so free from vanities and pride. So rich, and yet so industrious—so patient and persevering in his calling, and yet so kind, social and obliging.—There are a thousand noble traits about him which light up his character. He is generally hospitable—eat and drink with him, and he won't set a mark on you, and sweat it out of you with a double compound interest, as some I have known will—you are welcome. He will do you a kindness without expecting a return by way of compensation—it is not so with every body. He is generally more honest and sincere—less disposed to deal in a low and underhand cunning than many I could name. He gives to society its best support—is the firmest pillar that supports the edifice of government—he is the lord of nature. Look at him in his homespun and grey back—gentlemen, laugh if you will—but, believe me he can laugh back if he pleases.

Female Society.—"At no time of life, (says Lord BACON) should a man give up the thought of enjoying the society of women—In *youth*, they are our *mistresses*—at a *riper age*, our *companions*—in *old age*, our *nurses*—and in *all ages*, our *friends*."

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

John Kelly vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

FOREIGN.

FROM ENGLAND.

New York, June 28.

By the packet ship *Silas Richards* we have received our regular files of London papers to the evening of the 23d, and Liverpool of the 25th May.

The Catholic emancipation bill, as we anticipated, was rejected in the House of Lords; 130 voted in its favor, and 178 against it. The majority, 48, appears to have been greater than at any former period when this measure was before the House. A meeting of the Catholics in London had been held, and several resolutions passed, declaratory of their intentions to persevere in their efforts to obtain the object for which they are contending. The Duke of York's speech against the bill, had been printed in London in letters of gold.

Ministers had communicated three state papers to parliament, of considerable importance, from the foreign department.—The first was a treaty with Russia, settling the disputed claims which existed, with regard to certain rights of trade and navigation in the Pacific. The second was a treaty between England and Sweden, providing (by the establishment of the mutual right of search) for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade. The third, the official document of the treaty of amity and commerce between England and the United States of La Plata. When Mr. Canning laid the last of these papers before the house, there were loud cheers from all sides of the house.

The health of the King of England was considered to be in a very precarious state.

The London papers speak of a rival this year to the popularity of the Rev. Mr. Irving. A Mr. Benson, who preaches in St. Giles' Church, is the fashion. He is represented to be, in manner and style, a striking contrast to the Scottish apostle.

Spain.—Accounts had reached London from Madrid, of the 9th May, that the soldiers at Seville had revolted, in consequence of not having received their pay, and pillaged the houses of the canons and dignitaries of the church, crying, "*Down with the clergy!*" "*Down with the absolute government!*" There was a report in London, on the authority of advices from Oporto, that there had been an insurrection at Madrid, which continued for three days; but it was believed that the affair at Seville was the one intended. The disturbances at that place had not subsided when the last accounts came away. It is stated in a Paris paper, that Ferdinand was willing to recognize the independence of Mexico, on condition that his brother the Infant Don Francisco de Paulo should be placed on the throne, under the protection of Spain; and that M. Vallejo had been dispatched to Milan, on a mission to the Emperor of Austria with this project. Great exertions were making at Corunna, to fit out the second expedition intended for Havana; from which it was inferred that some attempt was feared of the Mexicans against Cuba.

Greece.—The news from Greece continued to be of the most gratifying nature. The intelligence of the defeat of the Egyptians near Navarino, had received additional confirmation from various quarters. The loss of the Turks is stated at 2,000 killed, and 500 prisoners, among which were several European officers. Patras was closely blockaded by land and sea. The Greek fleets had decidedly the ascendency. Sactouris, with 35 vessels, was pursuing Ibrahim Pacha on his return to Candia; and Miaulis, with 45 vessels, was gone in search of the Turkish fleet at Constantinople. A letter from Constantinople, dated the 23d of April, says, "Alarming news has arrived from the Morea. Ibrahim Pacha is in a desperate situation; he is surrounded by the Greeks, who are hastening to the spot from all quarters. The landing of this Egyptian in Greece has been a signal for a levy *en masse*. The electric spark has not a more steady effect. The captains of the Christian vessels arriving from the coast of the Morea consider Ibrahim as nearly ruined, but the Turks still flatter themselves that he will extricate himself from his embarrassment.

The Holy Alliance.—The approaching congress at Milan was a general topic of conversation at Paris. Some said that the Marquis Wellesley was to attend on the part of George IV.; others, Mr. Stratford Canning; and a third party, that the assistance of an English diplomatist would not be required—the object of the meeting being *only* to decide on the measures to be adopted in regard to South America and Greece!

Brazil.—The negotiation between Portugal and Brazil is stated, in the Paris papers, to be at an end. The emperor will retain the sovereignty of Brazil during the life of his father, and will continue to reside at Rio Janeiro, even though the kingdom of Portugal should revert to him by the right of succession, which is to be preserved. The two millions sterling given by Brazil, are not, as has been asserted, the purchase money for its independence, on the part of Brazil, but an indemnity, for the produce of the mines and other property belonging to King John VI.

Italy.—The spirit of improvement had extended itself to the ancient capital of the world. The English continental Gas Association had made proposals to the government, to light the city of Rome with gas from olive oil, to promote the cultivation of the olive. It is intended to have two steam boats at Finmiscino, the port of the Tiber; one of which was to navigate between Rome and the mouth of the river, and the other between Rome and Naples.

On the 19th, his majesty's ship Blossom, Capt. F. W. Beechey, sailed upon her interesting voyage of discovery and survey in the Pacific. After visiting Pitcairn Island, Otaheite, Easter, and Friendly Islands, and settling, indisputably, the position of all the Islands with which that neighborhood abounds, we understand the Blossom is to proceed to Behring's Straits, and if the season admit of it, to proceed round Icy Cape, (which has not been effected since Capt. Cook's discovery,) along the northern shores of America towards Hecla and Fury Strait, for the purpose of falling in with Capt. Franklin or Captain Parry; and if Capt. Beechey find the sea open, it is most likely that he will not omit so fortunate an opportunity of accomplishing this desirable object. We understand, also, that the Blossom is to complete the survey of the coast of America in such parts about Behring's Straits as are imperfectly known; and after having rendered Captain Franklin the assistance he may require, she is to proceed entirely upon discovery, directing her route for such purpose towards those parts of the Pacific which are the least known or frequented.

"*Liverpool, 25th May*, 1825.

"The demand for Cotton in the early part of last week was extremely limited; towards the end it improved, and has become very steady. The sales last week were only 7600 bags, and prices declined ¼d. Since Friday, including to-day, the sales amount to about 13,000 bags, and the depression is fully recovered. The market looks very healthy—speculators pay pretty freely."

SPAIN AND HER ALLIES.

The Madrid Official Gazette of the 21st April, contains a long declaration of the King of Spain, of which we have translated the following passages:

"I have learnt, with the most lively sorrow, that, for some time past, alarming reports have been circulated insidiously, tending to produce the belief that I am counselled, and indeed am to be obliged to make innovations in the present system of government, by altering the ancient laws of the State, and setting limits to my Royal authority. To dissipate entirely such suppositions, is, for me, a duty and a gratification.

"In consequence, I declare that not only am I resolved to maintain entire and in all their plenitude the rights of my sovereignty, without yielding at any time the smallest part of it, nor permitting the establishment of Legislative chambers or other institutions under whatever name, contrary to our laws and repugnant to our habits; but even that I have the most positive assurance that all my august allies will continue to sustain the authority of my crown, without advising or proposing, directly or indirectly, any innovation in the forms of my Government."—*National Gazette.*

PERU—BOLIVAR.

The editors of the Baltimore American have been politely favoured with several numbers of Peruvian papers, received by the ship Henry, captain Davis, at this port on Saturday, from Chorillos, the present port of entry of Lima. The papers are in the hands of the translator.

The Henry left at that port, besides the list of vessels under the marine head, the frigate United States, Commodore Hull, and U. S. sloop Peacock, Lieut. Com. Kennon. Also the British 74, Cambridge; and the Chilian blockading squadron, consisting of the frigate O'Higgins, Admiral Blanco, the sloop of war Pinchinca, and brigs Guayaquillanos and Chimborazos.

MESSAGE

To the Sovereign Constitutional Congress of Peru.

GENTLEMEN: The representatives of the Peruvian people meet this day, under the auspices of the splendid victory of Ayacucho, which has, forever, fixed the destinies of the new world.

One year has elapsed since Congress decreed the Dictatorial authority, in order to save the republic, which was sinking under the oppression of the severest calamities. But the protecting hand of the liberating army has healed its wounds: it has broken the chains which Pizarro had riveted on the sons of Manco Capac, founder of the empire of the Sun, and has placed all Peru in the possession of its primitive rights.

My administration can only be called a campaign. We have hardly had time to arm ourselves and fight. Our appalling disasters left us no choice but to defend ourselves. As the army has triumphed with so much glory, I think it my duty to request Congress, to reward in suitable manner, the valor and virtues of the defenders of the country.

Tribunals have been established according to the fundamental law. I have sought hidden merit wherever it was to be found, and placed it in offices of trust and power. I have carefully sought those who modestly follow the dictates of their consciences and respect the laws.

The public revenue was annihilated; fraud had shut up all its channels. Disorder and confusion augmented the miseries of the state—I have been obliged to make essential reforms and severe ordinances to preserve the existence of the republic. Social life cannot be nourished if the riches of the country do not freely flow in its veins.

The crisis of the republic forced me to adopt measures and to make reforms which centuries may not again require. The political edifice had been destroyed by crimes and an exterminating war; I found myself on a field of desolation, but yet with the means of establishing a beneficial government. Notwithstanding my ardent zeal for the happiness of Peru, I regret that I cannot assure Congress that this great work has yet attained the perfection I hoped.—Congress will have to exert all its wisdom to give to the country the organization it requires. May I be permitted to confess, that not being a Peruvian, it has, on that account, been more difficult for me to attain this desired end.

Our relations with the republic of Colombia have obtained for us great assistance. Our ally and confederate withheld nothing from us—she employed her treasure, her navy, her armies in combating the common enemy, as her own cause.

Congress will be convinced by these demonstrations of Colombia, of the infinite value with which she views a close and intimate federation of the new States. Impressed with the great advantages which will result from a meeting of a congress of Representatives, I have hastened to invite our confederates, in the name of Peru, to assemble as speedily as possible at the Isthmus of Panama. This august body will there seal the perpetual alliance of the different States.

The republic of Chili has placed under the orders of our government, a part of her Navy, commanded by the brave Vice Admiral Blanco, which is blocading Callao, with the Chilian and Colombian forces.

The states of Mexico, Guatimala and Buenos Ayres have made us an offer of their services, which owing to our rapid successes, have been without effect. These republics have established themselves and maintain their internal tranquility.

The Diplomatic agent of the republic of Colombia is the only one, as yet accredited near our government.

The Consuls of Colombia, of the United States of America, and of Great Britain, have presented themselves in this capital, to exercise their offices; the last has had the misfortune to perish in the most lamentable manner; the other two have obtained their exequaturs to enter on the discharge of their duties.

As soon as the military successes of Peru shall be known in Europe, it is probable that those governments will definitely decide on the political conduct they have to adopt. I flatter myself Great Britain will be the first to recognize our independence. If we are to credit the declarations of France, she will not delay in joining England in that liberal policy; and perhaps the rest of Europe will follow the same conduct. Spain, herself, if she listens to her interests, will no longer oppose the existence of the new states, which will complete the friendly relations of the universe.

Legislators! In giving up to Congress the supreme power which you deposited in my hands, allow me to congratulate the people in having rid themselves of the greatest curse in the world, war, by the victory at Ayacucho; and of despotism, by my resignation. Proscribe forever, I beg you, that tremendous authority which was the grave of Rome! It was laudable, no doubt, in Congress, in order to resist the dreadful calamities, and to face the furious storms which desolated the country, to place her laws on the bayonets of the liberating army; but, as the nation has obtained domestic peace and political liberty, the laws only ought to govern.

Gentlemen, the Congress is installed. My duty as an auxiliary soldier, calls me to assist in obtaining the liberties of Upper Peru and the surrender of Callao; the last bulwark of the Spanish empire in South America. I will then hasten to my country, to give an account to the representatives of the Colombian people, of my mission in Peru; of your liberty, and of the glory of the liberating army!

BOLIVAR.

Upwards of twenty thousand children now receive a gratuitous education in New-York, only one whose names has as yet been found enrolled on the criminal records: branches of the New-York Free School Society are extending themselves over every section of that city. Such are the wonders capable of being brought about by imparting to children the rudiments of learning. Are not our republican institutions safe under such guardianship?

Deaf and Dumb Exhibition.—The pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Institution of this city, were publicly examined yesterday week, in the Presbyterian Church, Wall street. From an address delivered by Dr. M'Auley, it appeared that there is about one deaf and dumb person in every 2000 of the population of the United States; making a total of 6000; of which 600 belonged to this state. In the city of New York, the proportion is double the general average.

"The pupils were close arranged on a stage in the front of the pulpit, and exercised on the black board (a large wooden slate,) in the various branches of education, and gave the most satisfactory proofs of capacity and improvement, to a crowded and admiring assemblage. Nothing was more evident, than the quickness and brilliancy of the talents of these mutes, in verification of the remark, that what is lost from one sense, is added to the others. Undisturbed by the thousand frivolous, unknown and unmeaning sounds that continually assail and annoy the ears of others, the whole attention of these children is confined to the immediate objects of their study and reflection, and their advancement in education is manifestly much more rapid than persons of hearing and speech are generally capable of. The school consists of fifty-three pupils, of whom 27 are paid for by the state, and the remainder in the manner usual in other public academies. The state is entitled to 32, and for the 5 vacancies, there are 74 candidates; and 18 more vacancies will occur in the present year. The receipts of the treasurer, the last year, amounted to $10,302, and the expenditures to $7019, leaving a balance of $3183, in favor of the Institution, on the 1st of January."

Eighty individuals have received the benefits of education at this Seminary, and been regularly discharged since 1818; and in order to extend its usefulness it is contemplated to form associations throughout the state, for the purpose of raising funds, which it is to be hoped, will be carried into effect.—*N. Y. Eve. Post, June 12.*

This is the era of public gratitude and posthumous honors to departed merit. Of gratitude to the living, we have, in successive acts of our government, and other public demonstrations, the most abundant evidences. Of posthumous honors, BALTIMORE set a noble example to her sister cities some years ago, (and it has not been without effect,) in the erection of the monuments to the memory of WASHINGTON, and to the memory of her own sons who fell in battle; and NORTH CAROLINA led the way for the States to follow in the same path. In every state and in every city we see a spirit of emulation, which will be perpetuated by monuments, worthy of the country, dedicated to the memory of such as have devoted themselves to her service.—The Masonic Fraternity, never behind in good works, we perceive, have undertaken an object worthy of their general co-operation—the erection of a Tomb over the grave of WASHINGTON at Mount Vernon. We have for some time despaired of a redemption of the solemn pledge of this government to pay honors due to the remains of that illustrious patriot; and, abandoning the hope of seeing his remains deposited in the centre of the Capitol, which would have been in every respect a fit depository for them, we are glad to find that those who were, on earth, in a peculiar sense, his brethren, have resolved, from their limited resources, to prepare a visible monument of the affection and esteem in which they hold his memory and his manly principles. In GEORGIA, we are glad to perceive, that the Legislature, at its last Session, appropriated four thousand dollars towards the expense of erecting the Monuments, undertaken by the generous citizens of Savannah to the memory of GREENE and PULASKI, of which the corner stones were laid during the late visit of LAFAYETTE to that city.—At Philadelphia, a noble monument to the memory of WASHINGTON is in contemplation. And, what a glorious scene was witnessed on the 17th of this month, near the cradle of American Liberty, where a hundred and fifty thousand souls poured forth blessings on the memory of their brave ancestors who fought at BUNKER'S HILL, and greeted with blessings no less warm the surviving compatriots of their fathers, with the good old General at their head! Such scenes have not only an imposing effect to the present generation, but a still more impressive and durable one on that which is springing up. They tend to elevate the moral sentiment and strengthen the impulses of patriotism, without a tendency to any thing which the most desponding can find reason to deprecate.—*Nat. Int.*

North American Review.—The friends of this truly national work will be pleased to learn that it continues to enjoy the most flattering success; and that the increase of its subscription during the past year has been much greater than at any former period. As a proof of this fact, it needs only be stated, that the number for January last is already out of print, and a new edition of it is now in press; there is, in particular, a growing demand for it, at the South and West. The orders from England, too, are much enlarged, and though it has been proscribed by royal authority in France, and is carefully sought and seized by the police, on every frontier, still a few copies find their way regularly to that country, and are not the less read for being forbidden. Indeed, we happen to know, that it is now so much spread in Europe, that it deserves to be considered as having an European circulation. We rejoice at all this, because it is time we had a work which will fairly and fully represent the talents and opinions of this country, and the North American Review, which is constantly drawing its contributions from a wider and wider circle, is already become nearly all we can desire to have it, and promises soon to leave no wish unaccomplished.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

The Military Academy.—The Examination of the Cadets at the Military Academy closed last week, having occupied a number of days of most assiduous attention on the part of visitors, teachers, and cadets. During great part of the time, the Exercises commenced, in the presence of the Board of Visitors, at 5 o'clock in the morning, and continued with little intermission until 7 in the evening. The report, which the visitors were required to make, has been forwarded to the War Department, and will shew the high state of efficiency and great national importance of this Institution. At the close of the labors of the occasion, the Cadets, in number two hundred and fifty, coming from each state nearly in the ratio of Congressional representation, were addressed, at the instance of the Board of Visitors, by Mr. Everett, the distinguished Representative Elect from Massachusetts. His address is represented by our correspondents, as having been one of the most eloquent, and, it is added, one of the most impressive exhortations ever listened to in any Academic Hall. "As a parent," says one of our correspondents, "I rejoiced that my sons (not cadets) were present to hear him." Considering that this is said by one who is competent to judge correctly on the subject, we can hardly conceive of a happier compliment to the merits of the Address. Mr. E. is, for his age, undoubtedly one of the most highly gifted men in our country.—*Nat. Int.*

Population of Ireland.—From the returns just printed by order of Parliament, it appears that the population of Ireland amounts to 6,801,827.—Males, 3,341,926; females, 3,459,931. The number of persons chiefly employed in agriculture is stated at 1,138,069. Those engaged in trade, or manufactures, or handicraft, at 1,170,014. The population of Dublin is stated to be 227,335.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Previous to the dark and ... long embargoes, commercial ... and war, this town was flourishing ... lively and profitable commerce ... dom seen without one, two, or ... brigs, or schooners on the ... for the use of the citizens, or ... Since which, until the present ... has not been a single vessel ... tion attempted to be put on ... this place. We were led to ... from the pleasing sensation ... to see on Thursday last, launched ... ship yard of Messrs. Fobes ... Merchants of this place, a fine ... upwards of a hundred tons. ... weeks since these gentlemen ... launched near this town; both ... which is now loaded and ready ... We understand they intend ... ther schooner immediately. ... ly all the timber ready. Such ... augur favorably for the prosperity ... town; it puts us in mind of ... golden days of commerce.

It is reported that Chief ... SHALL is engaged in writing ... vanced towards completing ... the American government, ... tion of the Constitution to ... tion of Washington's Presidency ... cannot fail to be a valuable and ... work. It is a subject of congratulation ... this eminent man has determined ... to his country so acceptable a ... *National Int.*

Washington.

A general Court Martial has been ordered to assemble at the Navy ... city, on the 7th of July next, ... of Captain DAVID PORTER and ... following officers compose the ...

Captain James Barron, President.

Captains Thomas Tinge, ... Charles G. Ridgely, Robert ... John Downes, John D. Hen... Elliott, James Renshaw, Thomas ... C. C. B. Thompson, Alex. S. ... and George W. Rodgers.

Richard S. Cox..., to be Judge ...

We have been politely favoured by the editor of the Baltimore Fed... with the following extract of a letter dated "U. S. ship North Carolina, ... Bay, May 1.

"This magnificent line of battle ship arrived here in thirty-one days from Hampton Roads, proving herself to be a remarkable fast sailer. I have the pleasure of assuring you that we are all well. The U. S. sloop of war Ontario sailed from Gibraltar on the 5th of April for this port. It is a gratifying circumstance to know that the North Carolina unites so many qualities. Her great strength and power are even surpassed by the ease with which she is worked; she is the easiest one to work of any vessel I ever knew."

Prince Murat, and servant, ... New York, on Monday week, ... *Hesper*, from Gibraltar.

A Tall Gentleman.—A writer in the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, says ... Magee, 8 feet 9 inches high, from the county Tyrone, Ireland, has arrived in the Conestoga, at Philadelphia.

We understand that between ... four hundred gentlemen of this city ... Philadelphia) intend going to New-York ... Friday and Saturday, to witness the celebration of the 4th of July there. ... that from the opposition between the different steam boat lines, that passage can be obtained in the course of this week for the sum of $1 50, and probably for less, *through in one day*. What a change ... fairs of this kind during the last ... It is within our recollection, when the money to New York cost 10 dollars ... sage alone, and when it occupied ... of two days.—*U. S. Gaz.*

Indian Duelling.—A duel was lately fought at New Orleans, by two Choctaw Indians. One was killed, and the other, according to the custom of his tribe, ... was shot by his companions, and buried in one grave.

Beautiful Allegory.—Happiness and Misery are twins, which can never be separated. They are born and flourish, or sicken and die together. The are offsprings of Innocence, and innocence, and while they remain under the guidance of such parents, are invulnerable to injury, and incapable of decay.

The Dutches of Devonshire.—The Dutches ... riding one day in Oxford street, ... observed a dustman with a ... hand, looking at her. Having ... few seconds, very intently, he broke ... smile, and said, "Lord love your ... I wish you would let me light my ... your bright eyes." Her ladyship took ... in good part, and was so pleased with the ... whimsical compliment of the dustman, ... that, after that, when any thing complimentary was said to her, she often replied, "very well, but not *equal* to the dustman."

Anecdote.—A spruce young ... boasting of his success with the ladies, ... among other things declared that he would ... have *sparked* it with a lady whom he ... named. "Why then," said his friend, ... "did you neglect such a golden opportunity?" "Because," answered he, "I ... *to be excused*, and I was such a fool ... that I excused her!"

The real use of talking is almost ... the world by the excessive custom ...

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1825.

...h of July, that delightful day of ...rade, good eating, and deep drink... ...elebrated here with all the ardor ...*antum suff.* of all these good things ...ken or inspire. How shall we re... ...various occurrences of the day? A... ...ur inexperience and inability to do ...ice, we would gladly excuse our... ...But shall Fayetteville, so long cele... ...d justly celebrated] for the military ...public spirit of her citizens, be for... ...No, we owe it to her to say, that the ...n here was more spirited and patri... ...ve have ever witnessed in this State, ...except the fact that there was no ...ner, we know of nothing that could ...added more clearly to evince the ...r her citizens in the remembrance ...rious deeds of "*lang syne*," which ...us the blessings of civil and reli...

...rty.

...e gun, discharged from the Arse... ...detachment of the Light Artillery, ...l that the sun rose on the 49th ...of the American nation, and was ...for hoisting the national flag, which ...waving over the Town House dur...

...y.

...o'clock the Independent Company, ...ed (in the absence of Maj. Strange, ...position of Capt. Hooper) by Capt. ...sembled in front of their armory ...treet, and, after performing a vari... ...olutions, and marching in some of ...pal streets, fired a salute, with their ...l and precision. They were then ...till 9 o'clock.

...after 9 o'clock a procession was ...the Court House, under the di... ...Col. JOHN BLACK, Marshal of the ...the order as stated in the last Ob... ...In consequence of the lamented in... ...n of Col. AYER, of the Battalion of ...from which, however, we are happy ...he is recovering, that fine corps, ...g of the company of Flying Artille... ...Townes, the company of Eagle ...Capt. Hawley, and the company of ...illery, Capt. Birdsall,) was com... ...by Lieut. Col. TOWNES.

...ilitary of this town is certainly high... ...able; and, for the like white popula... ...doubt whether any town in the coun... ...oast so fine a display. The four ...companies of this town, all respec... ...numbers, would hold no mean rank, ...of elegance of equipments, know... ...military tactics, and ardour in the ...nce of duty, if compared with the ...of any town in the country.

...proper signal the Procession moved ...order to the Town Hall, where a ...mber of ladies had assembled. The ...of Grace was then addressed by the ...H. M. MASON, of St. John's ... after which the Declaration of In... ...nce was read by LOUIS D. HENRY, ...h all the effect which a clear strong ...d a lively sense of the sublimity of ...ct, could give. Loud applause and ...llowed the reader, and responded ...ble pledge given in the conclusion ...Declaration; a pledge how well re... ...by those who made it, all know. ...ll it would be sustained by those ...echoed it, it needs but an opportu... ...rove.

...NDER H. MAC RAE, Esq. then rose ...vered an oration of which, so far ...n learn, there is but one sentiment, ...miration of the matter and manner ...dress. The Orator was occasionally ...with the plaudits of the audience, ...ere warmly bestowed at the conclu... ...gain prayers were offered up, by the ...FREEMAN, of Salisbury; after which ...ary and the citizens generally, re... ...the Hall. The Independent Com... ...s shortly after dismissed.

...Battalion of Artillery was marched ...y Point, on Person st., where it ...eral salutes, with fire-arms and with ...e, in a highly creditable manner, as ...rstand. At about 1 o'clock this also ...missed.

...being no public dinner, several par... ...e formed for celebrating the day by ...mpanies. There was one at Mrs. ... and another at Mr. Salmon's Hotel, ...asts drank at either of which we be... ...ne were preserved or copied. The ...party dined in Mr. Davis's Grove, ...dinner was provided for the corps of ..., who invited the Committee of Ar... ...nts, the Corporate officers of the ...he reader of the Declaration and the ...the day, and a number of strangers, to partake with them. Col. James Townes presided, assisted by Maj. Hawley, first Vice-President, and Capt. Davis, second Vice-President.

The following regular toasts were drunk on the occasion:

1. The day we celebrate: Cold indeed must be that heart, and insensible that mind, which cannot be stimulated to its festive enjoyment.
2. The Heroes and Patriots of the revolution! while *Liberty* is dear to the enjoyment of Americans, the names of those who fought in its defence will be remembered with gratitude.
3. General Lafayette: The remembrance of his early services in the cause of this country, has excited the deepest sense of public obligation.
4. Faneuil Hall, (Boston:) The consecrated cradle of American liberty.
5. Our sister States to the South: May they never cease to remember, that union in our great confederacy is the political ark of our safety, and the rock of our salvation.
6. The Greek Patriots: May they, like Sampson of old, if obliged to fall, tear down their temple of liberty and crush in its ruins their Turkish oppressors.
7. Our Immortal Washington: The general prosperity which smiles through the Union, are but the fruits of events, in which he so largely and so gloriously participated.
8. The South American General Bolivar: The tyrants of Europe, with the temptations of Earth, could not corrupt his patriotism.
9. The President of the United States.
10. Citizen Soldiers: The Bulwark of the nation.
11. The United States and Great Britain: They can guarantee the liberty of all other free States.
12. A more frequent use of American *Porter;* and less charity for pirates and their *abettors.*
13. The Fair Sex: Deprived of whose charming presence, the paradise of the world were but a wilderness of weeds.

When one of the above toasts had been pronounced, Mr. JOSHUA W. COCHRAN, in pursuance of previous arrangement, rose and delivered an Oration, of which, not having had the pleasure of hearing it, we cannot speak, further than that we understand it added to the already high literary reputation of the Orator.

We have been politely favored, by a gentleman who copied them, with the following volunteer toasts:

By the President—The next President of the United States: No compromise of principle, may he be the choice of the people.

By the 1st Vice President—The State of North Carolina, the soil where first the spirit of independence was enkindled.

By the 2nd Vice President—The cause of liberty: Courage to the heart and strength to the arm made bare in its defence.

By Dr. Hunter, of Tarborough—The ladies of Fayetteville, whose lovelness accords with the kindness of their fathers and brothers.

By Dr. Benjamin Robinson—The memory of the late Major Stevens, the founder of the Fayetteville Corps of Artillery, which is not excelled in discipline by any similar corps in the Union.

By John Armstrong, Esq.—The Orator of the Day: May the principles pronounced by him this day, long continue to prevail amongst us.

By J. W. Cochran Esq—The memory of Byron, the friend of freedom: Genius weeps o'er thy bier! the lover of poesy treads lightly o'er thine ashes! peace to thy virtues! honor to thy resplendent talents!

By A. H. McRae, Esq.—The Orator of the Corps of Artillery: He braved the perilous deep in defence of his country's rights, and for the preservation of her liberties.

By Dr. Maffett—Bolivar, the eldestson of Washington.

By Mr. Jas. R. Gee—The 3d Anniversary of the Flying Artillery: May no act of the Company ever deteriorate from its prosperity.

By Capt. T. A. Pasteur, of Newbern—The Fayetteville Independent Company: Long may its members live to enjoy their present firmness

By D. Meenan, Esq. of Salisbury—General Mina; unfortunate, but unconquered.

By M. D. J. Slade, Esq. of Warrenton—Macon, the Patriarch of the American Congress; the associate of Statesmen, Heroes and Sages; the admiration and pride of the American youth.

At five o'clock, a numerous party of gentlemen enjoyed an excursion in the Steam Boat North Carolina, having a band of music on board, from which they returned about eight o'clock.

Thus passed, without the least accident that we have heard of, the 49th anniversary of our Independence. The day was uncommonly pleasant for the season; and, with many blessings surrounding us, we could but be happy on such an occasion. The grand results of the act commemorated, as each year has added to them and rendered them more conspicuous, excite feelings in the bosom of an American which time, instead of obliterating, will render more lively and delightful. While his hand shall crumble into dust the palaces and monuments of man, this day shall remain fresh in the hearts of this people, who will be incited by the remembrance to preserve their liberties unimpaired by foreign violence or domestic faction.

New Paper.—The Rev. Robert H. Morrison, A. M. of this town, has issued proposals for publishing a weekly religious paper, to be called The North Carolina Telegraph, to be published as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained, on a large sheet, and new type, price $3 per annum, or $2 50 in advance. No advertisements will be admitted.

From the facts that there is no paper of the kind in the state, and that a warm interest is felt in many parts in its success, we infer that it will receive a very liberal support, which we have no doubt the ability of the Editor will merit.

We hear nothing lately of the supposed piratical vessel off our coast. The Wilmington Recorder, from which we expected to learn something in relation to the reports, either confirmatory or contradictory, preserves a 'dignified silence' on the subject.

We are happy to learn that the late heavy rains, with which we in Fayetteville have been almost deluged, have not been very extensive. In the adjoining northern and western counties, we are told there has not been too much rain for the crops. The Cape Fear river has been high; but if it had rained above as it did here, the banks must have been overflowed, and the crops on a great extent of country inevitably destroyed. As it is, we learn that not half crops will be made by some of the farmers in this part of the country.

☞ Our readers will pardon any inaccuracies which they may discover in this day's paper. The devotion of a day to the late celebration leaves but little time for correcting proofs.

His Excellency Governor Burton, accompanied by the gentlemen composing the Board of Internal Improvements, and the State Engineer, arrived at this place on Thursday evening last from Beaufort, and proceeded this morning for Washington.

Newbern Sentinel.

A special meeting of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina, was held in this City, on Wednesday last, for the purpose of filling the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Rev. S. K. Kollock, as Professor of Rhetoric and Logic, in that Institution. We have pleasure in stating that the Rev. Wm. Hooper received the appointment.—*Raleigh Register, 1st.*

The two following paragraphs comprise all the information of importance received from Georgia during the past week:

Milledgeville, June 28.

Gen. Gaines had a meeting with the Chiefs of the friendly Indians at the Indian Springs on the 20th inst. at which, as we are informed, nothing satisfactory was effected. A talk with the Hostiles was to have been held at Broken Arrow on the 25th, from which we have not heard.

The Creek Agent, Col. Crowell, we understand, has been suspended, and the Special Agent of the Government, Maj. Andrews, is said to be discharging temporarily the duties of Indian Agent.—*Recorder.*

The Governor of the State of Georgia, as Commander in Chief, in compliance with a requisition from Major General GAINES, has ordered the volunteer corps of Infantry and Cavalry attached to the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th Divisions, to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning.—*Sav. Georgian.*

New York, June 30.

Peru.—We learn from our correspondents of the Boston Courier, and Patriot, that the captain of a vessel had arrived there from Lima, via Panama, Kingston, (Jam.) and Turks Island, bringing information that Callao was in possession of the Spaniards on the 27th March. It was blockaded by seven men of war, and besieged by 4500 troops, under Bolivar in person. News was received at Lima between the 22d and 30th March, that the Spanish General Olaneta had been defeated by Gen. Sucre. The information was brought to Panama by a French sloop of war, which arrived at that place on the 12th April, from Lima.

DIED,

On the 27th ult. in Marion District, S. C. Mr. John McLean.

THE MARKET.

Cotton, 17 cents, nominal. Bacon 6½ a 7½ Candles, mould, 14 a 15. Coffee, 18 a 21. Corn, 80, scarce. Flour, sup. $5½ do.; fine, 5, do. Iron, 6. Lime, 2 25 a 2 50. Molasses, 37½ a 40. Nails, cut, 7 a 8; wrought, 18 a 20. Oats, 40 a 50. Sugar, common to prime, 9 a 11. Salt, Liverpool, 80 a 90; Turk's Island, &c. 70 a 75. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, 4 a 5. Tin, ⅓ x $16 to 18. Wheat, new, 1 25.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

From our correspondent.

ARRIVED,

Brig Planter, Kenny, from St. John's, Porto Rico, to Dudley & Dickinson.
Schr. Golden Age, Ellis, from Port-au-Prince, to Stow & Whittier.
Schr. Columbus, Nichols, from Porto Rico, to Stow & Whittier.
Schr. Caravan, Gerrish, from Charleston, to Wm. H. Lippitt.
Schr. Alert, Lincoln, from New York, to Dudley & Dickinson.
Schr. Regulator, McIlhenny, from Charleston.
British Schr. Chart, Dougal, from Jamaica.
American Schr. Sarah Ann, Ames, Nassau, N. P.
Sloop Sally & Amelia, Daughty, Charleston.
Schr. Mount Vernon, Jones, Charleston.
Brig Nimrod, Tar, Charleston.

CLEARED,

Brig North Carolina, Hallett, for New York, by Dudley & Dickinson.
Brig Sarah Morrill, Freeman, for Liverpool, Eng. by Lazarus & Whitemarsh.
Brig Rodney, Eaton, Philadelphia.
Schr. Regulator, McIlhenny, Charleston.
Schr. Golden Age, Ellis, Philadelphia.

SAVANNAH, June 24.—Arrived, ship Africa, Cox, Liverpool, 57 days. Lat. 34½, long. 64½, spoke brig Sarah Lee, Perry, from Wilmington, N. C for Surinam—had experienced the gale on the 3d inst. in the Gulf, and lost the greater part of her deck load.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—Arrived, Sloop Express, Myers, Wilmington, 6 days.

CHARLESTON, June 29.—Cleared, Sch. Mount Vernon, Jones, Wilmington and Baltimore.

July 1.—Went to Sea this day, Brig Nimrod, Tar, Wilmington.

Went to Sea yesterday, Sloop Sally & Amelia, Doughty, Wilmington.

Blanks for sale here,
And Printing, generally, executed,

Horne's Introduction.

GENTLEMEN desirous of possessing this valuable work at the subscription price, $12, are advised that a call at this office within a few days will ensure it to them; but, as it will no doubt be published very soon, they will be unable to obtain it for less than $16, if they neglect to subscribe.

July 5, 1825.

The Whole in One Day.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY OF MARYLAND,
No. 5—All to be drawn on the 27th JULY.

HIGHEST PRIZE
Forty Thousand Dollars!
SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$40,000 is	$40,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
10		1,000	10,000
30		100	3,000
50		50	2,500
200		20	4,000
250		10	2,500
500		6	3,000
20,000		4	80,000
21,043	Prizes.		160,000

40,000 Tickets—*Not one Blank to a Prize.*

☞ The Brilliancy of this Scheme, (being on the Improved Mode,) is ALTOGETHER UNPRECEDENTED. Adventurers will remark the low rate of Tickets—the very trifling risk incurred, (*there not being one Blank to a Prize*) and that the Capital Prize of Forty Thousand Dollars, is of a magnitude hitherto unprecedented for so small a sum invested—above all, however, is the certainty of obtaining at least one Prize by the purchase of two Tickets or two Shares—(one Odd and one Even Number) and in the same ratio of certainty in the purchase of a greater number of Tickets or Shares.

Orders for Tickets and Shares received at the Post Office, Fayetteville.

July 5, 1825—22-tf.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C., which, if not taken out before the 1st of October, will be sent as dead letters to the General Post Office.

Jonathan Averett

A
Jonas B. Alley

B
Neal Beard
H. C. Bartley
James Brantly
B. S. Burns
Nathaniel Blanchard
John Burk, 2
Solomon Boles
Charles D. D. Brown
James Beggs
John Bone
John Beacham
John Bain
Nathan Betterton
Nancy Barlow
Daniel Baker
Thos. D. Burch
Lauchlin Bethune
Marg't Baker
Frederick D. Bruce

C
Balaam Campbell
Sarah Cook
John Crumpler
David Carver
Malcom Clarke
Charles Colvin
John Campbell
Lot Chester
Rebecca Culbreath
Edw'd J. Cosnahan
Isabel Campbell
Sec'y of the Auxiliary Colonization Society
James Cant
Daniel B. Clarke, 2
Hugh Campbell
Fred'k J. Cutlar

Phillis Dennis
Jane Deal
Tho's Davis
Ann Dew
Evelin Dunham
D
William Davis
Orin D. Davis
Cyrus Dearborne
A. D. Davis

Jonathan Evans
E
Tho's Ealum

Joseph Ferrin
F
Henry Ferrin

Arthur Guing
John Guthrie
Catharine Grant
Gilbert Guy
G
Daniel Gregory
Harriet Gause, 2
John Gillis

John C. Huey, 2
James Hales
George Holmes, 2
Sarah Hall
H
Jacob Harris
Betsey Hooper
Susan J. Hay, 2
Eliza Henderson

Jonathan Jones, 2
Daniel Johnson, 2
Duncan Johnson, 2
John Johnson
J
William M. Johnson
Nathan Jones
Azor G. Jackson

Neil Kelly
Jane M. Kirkpatrick
K
Alex'r Kordy

Eliza Lammon
James W. Lightfoot
L
C. Loomis

Jesse Mann
Betty Mallett
W. Moreno
Dicy Moulton
Susan Mumford
William Murphy, 2
M
Charles Mayo
William Moore
Marian Moody
Sarah Milton
John B. Martin

Arch'd. McNeill
Nancy McMillan
William McDiarmid
Neill McNeill
Penelope McDaniel
Gilbert McColl
Mary McColl
Nelly McLeod
Catharine McLean
Nancy McFursion
Alex'r. McLeod
John McFail
Angus McDonald
Robert McRacken
Arch'd McMillan, 2
Daniel McNeill
Mc
Effey McQueen
John McMillan
Murdoch McRae
Daniel McDougald
Arch'd McKellar
Arch'd McNish
Duncan McPherson
Patrick McAlpine
Duncan McMillan
Charity McAlister
Ann McLeran
Cha's McAlister
Sam'l McColl
James McLean
John McLean

Herman S. Noble
John Newberry
N
Isaac Newberry
Chauncy Newton

O
John Owen

Nath'l Peabody
Pleasant L. Parker
William Parker
P
John Plummer
Brown Peacock
Samuel Phares

Lucy G. Richerson
Mr. Rose
R
Reuben Robins

Sheriff of Cumb'd c'ty, 3
Benj. Scarborough, 2
Littleberry Smith
John Smith
Sarah Sims
R. J. Scott, 2
Andrew Sinclair
Lewis Smith
S
Erastus Smith
Hugh Smith
Eliza Steel
Mr. Saxton
Merritt Sedbury
Sarah Skipper
Jeremiah Smith

Tho's Taylor
James Terrell
David Torrance
T
David Taylor
Malcom Thompson
Robert Terry

U
William Usher

John E. Wool
Miss Wilcox
William Warden, 2
Carlton Walker
W
Neil Wilkinson
John Wooton
Martha Warden
James Wilkinson

JOHN MAC RAE, P. M.

Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C. July 1, 1825.

ICE,

MAY be had at the MANSION HOTEL, from six o'clock in the morning, until ten at night.

Fayetteville, July 5, 1825.—22-1t

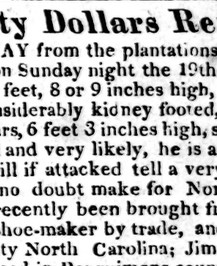
Camp Meeting.

THE Methodist Camp Meeting, under the superintendance of WILLIAM M. KENNEDY, will commence at Evans's Spring, seven miles below Fayetteville, on Thursday the 14th inst.

July 5, 1825.

Wholesale & Retail DRUG & MEDICINE STORE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



AT THE SIGN OF THE MORTAR.

R. T. GOODWIN has purchased from W. H. Maffett & Co. their Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. and taken the Store formerly occupied by them on Hay Street.—In addition to their Stock he has just received from New York a fresh supply; and intends to keep always on hand a general assortment, which he will sell on reasonable terms. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Prescribed Medicines put up carefully and neatly.

Fayetteville, July 5, 1825—22-tf

County Creditors.

Cumberland County, ss.

FROM and after the first of August, 1825, the County Trustee, be, and he is hereby directed, to make payment from the funds generally of the county, in his hands—

First, to payment of such Jurors' Tickets, for services as such, at any time previous to and for all the year 1823, inclusive.

Second, to payment of such demands against the County as shall appear on the Lists thereof, (under the direction of the Committee of Finance) furnished by the Clerk of the Court of the County, respect being had to the priority of service rendered.

Jurors' Tickets for services, as such, for the year 1824, will be paid off as the County Trustee is in funds from the collection of the Taxes laid and to be collected for that special purpose, and so for each and every year thereafter.

By Order of Committee of Finance.

JOHN HOGG, } *Committee.*
L. BETHUNE. }

July 1, 1825.—22-4t

Forty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the plantations of the subscribers, on Sunday night the 19th inst. JIM, aged 26 years, 5 feet, 8 or 9 inches high, dark complected, and considerably kidney footed, and WILLIS aged 26 years, 6 feet 3 inches high, spare built, dark complected and very likely, he is an ingenious fellow, and will if attacked tell a very feasible story. They will no doubt make for North Carolina, as they have recently been brought from that state.—Willis is a shoe-maker by trade, and was raised in Gates county North Carolina; Jim is a blacksmith, and was raised in Perquimons county, North Carolina. The above reward will be given for the apprehension and confinement of said fellows, with information given to the subscribers at Milledgeville, so that we get them, if caught without the state, or half the reward for either of them. If caught within the state, $10 for each of them.

ANDERSON REDDING,
GIDEON JOHNSON.

Milledgeville, Geo. June 28, 1825—22-2t

To be drawn this Month.

THE WHOLE IN ONE DAY,

By the *Improved Mode of Drawing*, secured by Letters patent under the Seal of the U. States.

Grand State Lottery

OF MARYLAND—No. 5.

The whole to be completed in ONE DAY, and will positively take place in the City of BALTIMORE, on

The 27th of July.

HIGHEST PRIZE,
40,000 DOLLARS!!

SCHEME.

1	prize of $40,000	$40,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
10	1,000	10,000
30	100	3,000
80	50	2,500
200	20	4,000
250	10	2,500
500	6	3,000
20,000	4	80,000
21,043	PRIZES.	$160,000
40,000	TICKETS.	$160,000

Not one Blank to a Prize.

☞ The Brilliancy of this Scheme, (being on the Improved Mode) is *ALTOGETHER UNPRECEDENTED.* Adventurers will remark the low rate of Tickets—the very trifling risk incurred, (*there not being one Blank to a Prize,*) and that the Capital Prize of *FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS* is of a magnitude hitherto unprecedented for so small a sum invested—above all, however, is the CERTAINTY OF OBTAINING AT LEAST ONE PRIZE by the purchase of two Tickets or two Shares, (one Odd and one Even Number,) and in the same ratio of certainty in the purchase of a greater number of Tickets or Shares.

Whole Tickets	$5 00	Quarters	1 25
Halves	2 50	Eighths	62

To be had in the greatest variety of Numbers, (Odd and Even,) at

Cohen's

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
No. 114, Market-street, Baltimore.

Where, in late State Lotteries, were sold the Great Capitals of

$100,000!!! $40,000,

2 of 20,000 DOLLS.—3 of 10,000 DOLLS.—besides no less than TWELVE CAPITALS of 5,000 DOLLS, &c. &c. And *WHERE MORE CAPITALS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED THAN AT ANY OTHER OFFICE IN AMERICA.*

☞ Orders from any part of the United States, or Territories, enclosing the Cash, or Prizes in any of the Lotteries, [post paid] will meet our accustomed prompt attention. Address to

J. I. COHEN, Jr.—*Baltimore.*

☞ Adventurers at a distance may at all times with confidence forward their remittances to *Cohen's Office,* for, if the Scheme should be drawn when their Orders arrive, the amount enclosed will be returned by the first mail, or will be invested in the most advisable scheme, next to be drawn.

Baltimore, July 1, 1825.—22-3t

POETRY.

FROM THE ROCKINGHAM GAZETTE.

THE RISING MOON.

The moon is up! how calm and slow
She wheels above the hill!
The weary winds forget to blow
And all the world lies still.

The way worn travellers with delight
The rising brightness see,
Revealing all the paths and plains,
And gilding every tree.

It glistens where the hurrying stream
Its little rippling heaves,
It falls upon the forest shade,
And sparkles on the leaves.

So once on Judah's evening hills
The heavenly lustre spread;
The gospel sounded from the blaze,
And shepherds gazed with dread.

And still that light upon the world
In guiding splendour throws;
Bright in the opening hours of life,
And brighter at the close.

The waning moon in time shall fail
To walk the midnight skies;
But God hath kindled this bright light
With fire that never dies

Mrs. Barge's Hotel,

GILLESPIE STREET—FAYETTEVILLE.

MRS. BARGE, having understood that reports were in very extensive circulation, that she had declined business in this place, deems it necessary to inform her friends, and strangers who may travel this way, that she still keeps her Hotel, at the house so long occupied by her, about 150 yards South of the Town House.

In returning her sincere thanks to those who have heretofore so liberally patronized her, she flatters herself it were unnecessary to say that her unwearied endeavors will always be used to afford satisfaction. To others, she promises that no effort to promote comfort, no expense, in procuring what the market affords, will be spared on her part.

Her Stables are eligibly situated, large and comfortable; attended by a careful experienced Ostler; and the best of food is always provided.

The situation of her house need but be mentioned In the most respectable neighborhood, it has the advantage of being within 200 yards of the centre of business, and yet is not within sight or hearing of the bustle and noise consequent upon an extensive commerce.

She will, as heretofore, be grateful for a liberal patronage from the public.

May 31—tf

A Boarding House

WILL be kept by the Subscriber, during the Summer and Fall Months, at Huntersville, eight miles south of Warrenton, and immediately between the Sulphur and Shocco Springs. He flatters himself, that satisfaction will be given to those who may think proper to call on him.

WM. K. KEARNEY.

June 1, 1825.—20 3t.

Stop the Runaway.

A NEGRO MAN named TOBY, about 25 years of age, rather fleshy, about 5 feet 8 inches high, stout built, one of his legs (believed to be the right) considerably bent in at the knee joint; a good waggoner; with a smiling countenance.

It is supposed that he is about Fayetteville, Wilmington, Mr. Carlton Walker's, on Rocky Point, or Miss Jennet Elletson's, in Bladen county.

A reward of ten dollars will be given for his delivery at the plantation of EDWARD JONES, 7 miles north of Pittsboro', in Chatham county, or five dollars if placed in any jail in the State.

June 21, 1825.—20 3t

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of an Interlocutory Decree of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Pamptico, in the North Carolina District, *Will be sold at Public Auction*, at the town of Beaufort in the District aforesaid, on the 11th day of July next.

The Cargo, &c. of the Brig Argo,

Of New York, Capt. Elkson, wrecked on the Cape Lookout Shoals,

CONSISTING OF

About 350 barrels of Pork,
197 bales of Cotton,
45 or 50 entire hhds. Tobacco,
10 or 11 broken loose do.
And some rigging, furniture, &c.

Libelled for Salvage, by George L. Hart and Otway Burns, in behalf of themselves and all others entitled.

BEVERLY DANIEL,
Marshal U. S. District N. C.

June 15, 1825—20-3t.

Notice.

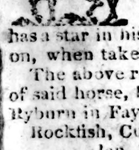
THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 1825.—6-tf

$10 Reward.



WAS stolen from Fayetteville, on the night of the 18th December last, a SORREL HORSE, about five years old, upwards of 15 hands high, has a star in his face, and is a little hip-shotten, had on, when taken, a saddle and bridle, partly new.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said horse, bridle and saddle to me, or to Mr. M Ryburn in Fayetteville. THOS. DAVIS.

Rockfish, Cumberland County, N. C.
Jan. 18—99-tf

A Tobacco Factory for sale.

THAT valuable Factory and Lot of Ground, situated at Lower Fayetteville, contiguous to the Tobacco Warehouses, holding out a very advantageous and lucrative employment for a person acquainted with manufacturing Tobacco—the buildings are spacious and convenient, with Screws, &c. forming an L, each wing fifty feet long and forty wide, with convenient rooms for storing the Tobacco. This valuable Factory is offered upon very moderate terms, and on a long credit—For further particulars apply at the Auction Store of

WILLKINGS & CO. or
J. M. DOBBIN and
WM. CAMERON.

May 18, 1825—15-tf

Blanks, of all kinds,
May be procured at this Office,
And at the Post Office.

I HAVE separate assortments of well selected Dry Goods, suitable for country stores—cost from 700 to $1000 each—for sale by the subscriber on accommodating terms.

ALSO

A second hand carriage with harness, price $100.

JOHN HUSKE.

Fayetteville, November 11—388tf

Just received and for sale, several neat, light, northern built GIGS.

ALSO,



Wood's PATENT PLOUGHS, different sizes, with extra castings.

C. & P. MALLETT.

June, 1824—67tf

Molasses, Sugar, &c.

Just received by Steam boat North Carolina, THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES;

40 Casks Stone Lime,
20 Barrels Apple Brandy,
10 hhds. Brown Sugar,
20 do. Molasses,
2 pipes Holland Gin,
5 barrels Mackerel,
10 do. Superior Ale,
2 do. Lime Juice,
10 do. Superior Cider, for bottling,
India Matting,
Gilt Setting Chairs,

For Sale by WILLKINGS & CO.

June 15—19-tf

New Goods.

J. & S. BIRDSALL

ARE now opening, in the store of the late Duncan M'Leran, on market square, *a handsome assortment of*

NEW & SEASONABLE GOODS,

just received from New York, to which they invite the attention of their friends and purchasers in general, being determined to sell for cash, and on the lowest terms.

J. & S. B. will keep constantly a supply of the *best WINES and other LIQUORS*, warranted Genuine.

April 28, 1825.—12-tf.

JOHN M'ARN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public, that he is now receiving a handsome supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS

And Newest Fashions,

Which have been bought in New York, principally at Auction, great care having been taken to purchase them as low as they could possibly be bought in the City, and as they will be sold for Cash only, they may be expected at unusually cheap prices, wholesale or retail.—They consist as follows, viz:

Super. Black, Blue, Olive, Claret and Drab Cloths
Sattinets, Denmark Satteens
Bangup Cords, Silk Stripe Florentines
Plain, twilled, and figured Bombazettes
Wellington Stripes, Cotton Florentine
Caroline Plaids, Flannels
Linens, a variety, in whole and half pieces
White Drillings, Nankeens,
Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings
American blue plaid Ginghams
India Custahs
Table, bird eye and Russia Diaper
Thread Cambrics and Long Lawns
Thread Laces, furniture Fringe
Fancy Cambric and Muslin Prints, a variety
Plain and figured Jaconet Cambries and Muslins
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins,
Superb Swiss Muslin Cravats
Rich Swiss Muslin half Handkerchiefs and Caps
Swiss Bands and Tippets
Book and Mull Muslins
Victory White Robes
3-4 and 5-4 super. Cambric Dimity
Inserting and Merino Trimmings
Ladies' Cotton Hose, Men's half do
Clark, Spool, Floss and Sewing Cotton
Darning Cotton and Cotton Balls
Russia Duck, brown and black Linen
Super. 3-4 and 4-4 Furniture Chints
12-4 Marseilles Quilts
Superior Linen and Cotton Bed Tick
Cotton Umbrellas,
Colored Cambrics, a variety
White and Green Gauze Veils
Rich Lace Shawls, Crape Handkerchiefs
Black Silk Velvet
Black and White Italian Crape
Rich trimmed Gauze Robes
Green Florence and Levantine
Ladies' stout embroidered Silk Hose
Do plain and ribbed, black and white do
Black and White Silk Gloves
Ladies' Kid Gloves, Men's Horse Skin do
Silks, Mandarin Crape Robes, fancy colors
Black Canton Crapes
Black Satins and Sarsnetts
White Crape Liece and figured Silk Lace
Rich black, white, brown, pink and lead colored figured Silks
Rich Silk Handkerchiefs, fancy colors
Fashionable Gauze and Zelia Handkerchiefs
Choppa Romall Handkerchiefs
Rich Satin & Gimp Trimmings & Cords, a variety
Ribbons, a variety, richest kind, & newest style
Men's and Ladies' Umbrellas and Parasols
Ladies' and Misses Bolivar Leghorn Hats, by the Case, or otherwise
Straw Flats, Bandboxes and Reaths
Fancy House Paper
Do Rich do for Screens
Men's fashionable Black Hats
Do do Drab do
Do do Seal Drab do
Servants' Glazed Hats
Fashionable Morocco and Prunel Shoes
Ladies' Fancy Work Boxes
Indelible Ink and Ink Powder
Scissors, Pins and Needles
Coat and Pearl Buttons
Phosphorus Pocket Lights
Shell, Side and Tuck Combs
Imitation do do do
Toilet and Dressing Glasses
Pillar do
Lead Pencils and Pencil Cases
Chimney Ornaments
Transparent and Windsor Soap
Cotton Galloons and Quality Binding
Fancy Necklaces, &c. &c. &c.

Fayetteville, May 3, 1825.—13-tf

Tumblers and Decanters.

THE subscribers are appointed agents to the South Boston South Glass Works. Have now in store a general assortment of plain and figured half pint and gin Tumblers, plain, ring neck, and figured pint and quart Decanters, plain and figured pint and half pint Ticklers, for sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

February 24—3-tf

The Phœnix Nail Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia

WILL keep constantly in the hands of their agent, Duncan Thompson, in Fayetteville, a supply of their NAILS and BRADS, of all the various sizes, and of a quality inferior to none. They will be sold at the Factory prices, adding charges only.

100 kegs Nails and Brads, from the Phœnix Factory, just received and for sale, by

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

March 5—31-tf

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

August 4—74*

Port Wine,

10 Doz. Superior Quality, (warranted genuine.)

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

April 20, 1825—11-tf

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100 Pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging
2000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
25 bags prime green Coffee,

For sale by J. HUSKE.

GARDEN SEED.

THE subscriber has just received at his Book Store, on consignment, a general assortment of GARDEN SEED.

JAS. HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf.

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50 Bags COFFEE,
30 Casks Nails,
20 Crates Crockery, assorted for country traders, received by Steam Boat North Carolina,

And for Sale by E. E. LEWIS.

April 20, 1825—11-tf

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York,

in sums to suit purchasers, for sale and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased by

O. P. STARK.

April 19.—12tf

Domestic Goods.

40 Cases LEGHORN and STRAW BONNETS
100 Nests *Band Boxes*
10 Cases Whittimore's Cotton Cards
3 Cases Wool Cards
20 Bales brown & bleached Domestic Cottons

And a general assortment of Shell, Ivory and Imitation COMBS, just received, and

for Sale low, by E. E. LEWIS.

March 31, 1825.—8-tf

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100 Casks of Unslacked *LIME*,

For Sale by JNO. HUSKE.

April 13, 1825.—10-tf

Spring Goods.

THE Subscriber has just opened a large and well selected assortment of *New and Fashionable SPRING DRY GOODS*, which are offered at wholesale at a small advance.—Country Merchants are solicited to call and examine.

E. E. LEWIS.

March 31, 1825.—8-tf

---

100 Ps. Inverness and Kentucky Ctoton bagging.
60 coils rope.
150 Kegs assorted Cut Nails,

Just rec'd by the La Fayette.

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 18 381tf

For Sale,

20 hhds. of molasses.
30 b ls. N. E. Rum.
20,000 lbs. prime Barbadoes Sugar, in Hogsheads and Barrels.
50 bags of prime Coffee.
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil
10 qr. casks Malaga Wine.
2 qr. casks French Madeira do.
1 hhd Old 4th proof Rum
50 kegs White Lead ground in Oil.

JOHN HUSKE.

March 31.—8

J. HUSKE,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 BUS. Liverpool and coarse salt,
10 tons bar iron,
1 box sheet iron—German and blistered steel,
25 kegs cut nails,
20 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 window glass,
50 ps. 42 inch cotton bagging—bale rope and twine,
500 twilled salt sacks,
150 common do.
1000 lbs. chalk,
40 bags prime coffee—25 do. St. Domingo do.
1 hhd. loaf sugar—Imperial and Hyson tea,
10 hhds. retailing molasses,
2 casks english porter,
Madeira, Teneriffe, and Colmanor wine,
10 or casks Malaga
2 barrels port wine in bottles,
6 boxes bottled cider,
6 bags pepper—20 reams common writing paper,
10 bbls. tanner's oil—40 bbls. No. 3, mackerel,
4 half bbls. No. 1, mackerel—2 quintals cod-fish,
100 kegs white lead—yellow ochre and Spanish Brown in oil—and other paints.

ALSO

A general assortment of Dry Goods—Hardware and Cutlery.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th—388tf.

THE subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of Money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825.—10-tf

Charles Stuart

HAS just received, from New York and Philadelphia, and is now opening, an extensive Assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SHOES, &c.

Suitable for the Season. ALSO,

A General Assortment of Crockery, Plain and Cut Glass, and China Ware.

His assortment of GROCERIES is now complete, and LIQUORS warranted pure and unadulterated.

Rowland's Mill and Cross cut SAWS, Dupont's POWDER, and a few bbls. of ALE of a superior quality.

Fayetteville, May 16, 1825—15-tf

Cheap Cash Store.

THE subscriber has received by the late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a large addition to his former stock, among which are:

Spendlove & Co.'s superior Beaver Hats, black, drab, and white
Swing and other Looking Glasses, well assorted
3, 3¼, and 4 Point Blankets
4-4 and 6-4 Cambric, well assorted
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linen, *very cheap*
Steam Loom Shirting
Swiss, Jaconet, and mull mull Muslins
Superior figured Muslin and French Calico
Bombazetts, plain and figured, well assorted
Domestic Goods of all kinds, from 3-4 to 6-4, bleached and unbleached

Together with an assortment of Hardware, Queensware, and Groceries

All of which will be sold by wholesale and retail, at considerably less than the usual prices in this place.

JAMES KYLE.

Fayetteville, February 22, 1825—3-tf

N. B. Goods will be received by every arrival from New York.

Brigade Orders.

CARTHAGE, *June 13th*, 1825.

I HAVE appointed DANIEL MCNEILL, Jun. of this county, my Aid-de-camp, and ALEXANDER H. MAC RAE, of Fayetteville, Brigade Inspector, who are to be respected and obeyed accordingly, by the officers and privates of the several counties composing the 4th Brigade of the Militia of this State.

BENJAMIN PERSON, *Brigad'r. Gen'l. of the 4th Brigade N. C. Militia*

June 22, 1825.—20-3t

New Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, by the brig North Carolina and schooner Industry, a large and extensive assortment of SPRING GOODS, together with an assortment of GROCERIES, EARTHENWARE, &c.—All of which he offers for sale on more reasonable terms than usual—Country merchants and others, would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Consisting in part, as follows:

Superfine blue and black Cloths
do do Cassimeres
Fancy sib and stripe do
Marseilles Vestings—Black figured silk do
Men's Cravats—Muslin Robes, assorted
London prints, a new article
Colored striped muslins, latest fashions
4-4 and 6-4 plaids and striped Gingham
Black and light colored Canton Crapes
do do Nankeen do
do do Mandarin do
Crape robes, assorted colors
4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 Crape Shawls
A large assortment of Thread Laces
Gros de Naples Silks, assorted colors,
Black figured Silks
Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, newest fashion
Zelia and Gause do do
Ladies' black and white Silk Hose
do do Cotton do
do do Thread do
Ladies' and gentlemen's Silk Gloves
Tortoise shell, tuck and side Combs,
Leghorn and straw Bonnets
Cambrick and book Muslins
Irish Linens, a good assortment
Brown Durham Sheetings
Bleached Lancaster do
Brown Ipswich do
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 Checks
Green Coffee, by the bag
A good supply of Brown Sugars
Loaf and Lump do.

JAMES KYLE.

Fayetteville, march 29—8-tf

Patent Cotton & Hay Presses,

Manufactured and sold by

DAVID WILKINSON & CO.
Pawtucket, R. I.

Also Manufactured and Sold,

Screws and Presses of all kinds,

Together with

Cotton Machinery of every variety.

Apply to BARNES & JACKSON,
Tarborough,
J. F. & JOHN LIPPITT,
Fayetteville.

May 18 15-9t

Horne's Introduction.

THE great demand for Horne's Introduction to the Critical Study and Knowledge of the Scriptures, has occasioned a delay in the publication. It will probably be published in July.

The subscriber will receive and forward orders for this work, free of expense. The subscription, ($12) to be paid on receipt of the books.

In addition to the facts stated in a previous advertisement, respecting the celebrity of this work, it is no trifling recommendation of it, to state, that the publisher is induced, by the great encouragement offered, to *stereotype* it.

A prospectus, in detail, may be seen at the Observer office. E. J. HALE.

May 19.

Milton Masonic Lottery.

Authorised by Special Act of Assembly for the benefit of Golden Fleece Lodge, No. 74, N. Carolina.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$ 3,000	$ 3,000
1		2,000	2,000
2		1,000	2,000
5		500	2,500
10		100	1,000
20		50	1,000
100		10	1,000
1,500		5	7,500
1,639	Prizes,		$ 20,000
2,361	Blanks,		
4,000	Tickets	at $5	20,000

Drawing to commence in Milton, as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall have been sold—Superintended by the following Managers:

ALEXANDER HENDERSON,
JAMES RAINEY,
ARCHIMEDES DONOHO,
JOHN R. CLARK,
THOMAS L. STEVENS,
SAMUEL WATKINS,

*** Tickets for sale at the POST OFFICE, Fayetteville, where Lottery information generally may be had gratis.

March 31—8.

Labourers Wanted

On the CAPE FEAR RIVER, between FAYETTEVILLE AND WILMINGTON.

IT is my intention to recommence the works for the improvement of the Cape Fear river, between Fayetteville and Wilmington, as early as the season will admit.

Any number of laborers who choose to apply will find immediate employment.

Owners of Negroes will do well to embrace this opportunity of engaging them in a work where the wages are liberal and promptly paid, the provisions are wholesome and abundant and every attention will be paid to their cleanliness and health.

HAMILTON FULTON.
State Engineer.

March 9—tf.

C. J. TOOKER,



CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—393tf.

Negroes for Sale.

SOME valuable negroes for sale on terms, for cash. For particulars apply to Martin M'Pherson, sen.

February 2nd—100-tf

Lease of the NEW LAFAYETTE HOUSE.



THIS Hotel has been recently built in the town of Fayetteville, on an entirely new and convenient plans, and in a substantial and elegant manner. It is situated on one of the main streets, and very near the Town House, and has a large lot for Stable lot, Garden, &c. &c.

There is a beautiful suite of Drawing rooms, wards of seventy feet long, which can be divided into private parlours by means of folding doors.

The Bar, Baths, Kitchens and Wash houses are plentifully supplied with excellent water from the Haymount aqueduct. The proprietor takes pleasure in having this Hotel complete in every respect; and a comparison challenged for it with the Hotels in the State.

Persons wishing to lease, are requested to view the buildings. Applicants will be furnished with plans of the different lots, if they are requested to apply for terms (post paid) to Robert Donaldson or Martin Pherson, Sen.

The most satisfactory references will be given.

March 23.—7-tf

Notice is hereby given

THAT on the first day of October next, the principal of the six per cent Stock of the United States, created under the authority of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act authorising a loan not exceeding Eleven Millions of dollars," approved on the 14th March, 1812, with the interest then due thereon, will be paid to the proprietors of said Stock or to their Attorneys duly authorised, at the Treasury of the United States, Washington, and at the several Loan Offices for the Books of which any portion of said Stock may then remain.

A surrender of the Certificate will be required at the time of payment, and the interest on the same will cease and determine from and after the last day of September.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

May 11, 1825.—14-tf30.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
March 14, 1825.

WHEREAS, on the 3d of March, 1825, a law was passed by the Congress of the United States, of which the 4th and 5th sections are in the words following, viz:

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the subscription to the amount of twelve millions of dollars, of the six per cent. stock of the United States, created by the act of the fourteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, be, and the same is hereby proposed; for which purpose books shall be opened at the Treasury of the United States, and at the several loan offices, on the first day of April next, to continue open until the first day of October thereafter, for such parts of the above described stock as shall, on the day of subscription, stand on the books of the Treasury, or those of the several loan offices, respectively; and the subscription shall be effected by a transfer to the United States, in the manner provided by law for transfers, of the credit or credits on the books of the said loan offices, of the said books, and by a surrender of the certificates of the stock so subscribed: Provided, That the subscription by such transfer of stock shall not be considered as part of the said twelve millions of dollars authorized to be borrowed by the first section of this act.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the whole or any part of any sum which shall be subscribed, credits shall be entered on the books of the respective subscribers, who shall be entitled to certificates purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, or their assigns, a sum to be expressed therein, equal to the amount of the principal stock for which they may be entered, bearing an interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable quarterly, on the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty five; transferable in the same manner as is provided by law in the case of the stock subscribed, and subject to be redeemed at the pleasure of the United States, after the expiration of one half at any time after the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, and the remainder at any time after the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine: Provided, That no certificate shall be made except for the whole amount of a new certificate; nor until after at least three months public notice of such intended reimbursement; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be retransferred to the respective subscribers the several sums by them subscribed, beyond the amount of the certificates issued for one half per cent. stock issued to them respectively.

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the funds which have heretofore been, or may hereafter be pledged by law for the payment of the interest, and for the redemption and reimbursement of the principal of the stock which may be redeemed or reimbursed in pursuance of the provisions of this act, shall remain pledged in like manner for the payment of the interest accruing on the stock created by reason of such subscription, and for the redemption or reimbursement of the principal of the same. And it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the sinking fund to cause to be applied and paid, out of the moneys which may be annually and every year, such sum and sums as may be annually required to discharge the interest accruing on the stock which may be created by virtue of this act. The said Commissioners are hereby authorized to apply, from time to time, any surplus moneys and sums out of the said fund, as they may deem proper, towards redeeming, by purchase or reimbursement, in conformity with the provisions of this act, the principal of the said stock; and any part of the annual sum of ten millions of dollars appropriated by law in the said commissioners, not necessary and required for the above purposes, shall be and continue appropriated to the payment of interest and redemption of the public debt, until the whole of the stock which may be created by virtue of the provisions of this act, shall have been redeemed and reimbursed."

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Treasury of the United States, and at the several loan offices, on the first day of April next, to continue open until the first day of October thereafter, for receiving subscriptions in conformity with the provisions of the said law.

The subscriptions may be made by the proprietors of the stock, either in person or by their Attorneys duly authorized to subscribe and transfer it to the United States.

Should subscriptions of said stock be made to an amount exceeding twelve millions of dollars, a distribution of the sum of twelve millions will be made among the subscribers, in proportion to the sums subscribed by them respectively.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Dec 16—8-t30s